

MARGINAL COLUMN
By MEIR MINDLIN

WHAT a pity it was a Tiberian, and not a Tel Avivian, Jerusalem, or Haifa judge who handed down those heavy, expensive fines and jail sentences last Thursday for smoking in buses. Is it too much to hope that the courts of the big cities will attempt to enforce the prohibition? Either enforce it, or take down the 'No Smoking' signs in buses and theatres, which seem principally to serve as a backdrop for the fellow puffing away at his cigarette underneath. For our reasoning we shall revert to a deceased gentleman who put the case much better than we could:

AND for the vanities committed in this filthy custom, it is not both great vanity and uncleanliness, that at a table, a place of respect, of cleanliness, of modesty, men should not be ashamed, to sit tossing of tobacco pipes, and puffing of the smoke of tobacco, and to another, making the filthy smoke and stink thereof, to exhale at the dishes, and infect the air, when very often, men that abhor it are at their repast. Surely smoke becomes a filthy and better than a dining chamber, and yet it makes a kitchen also oftentimes in the inward parts of men, soiling and infecting them, with an unclean and only kind of soot, as has been found in some great tobacco takers, that after their death were opened. And not only meat time, but no other time now, is it not a filthy and a public use of this unclean trick... The public use whereof, at all times, and in all places, has now as far prevailed, as divorce men very sound both in judgment, and no complexion, have been at last forced to take it also without desire, partly because they were ashamed to seem singular, and partly, to do not want to be content to eat garlic (which he might not love) that he might not be troubled with the smell of it in the breath of his fellows. And as it is a great vanity, that a man cannot heartily welcome his friend now, but straight they must be in hand with tobacco? No it is because in place of a cigar, a pipe of good tobacco, and he that could refuse to take a pipe of tobacco among his fellows (though by his own election he would rather feel the smoke of a pipe) is considered as a good comrade, even as they do with tipping in the cold Eastern Countries.

MOREOVER which is a great iniquity, and against all humanity, the husband shall not be ashamed, to reduce thereby his delicate, wholesome, and clean complexioned wife to that extreme, that either she must also corrupt her sweet breath therewith, or else resolve to live in a perpetual stinking torment.

HAVE you not reason then to be ashamed, and to forbear this filthy novelty, so basely grounded, so foolishly received, and so grossly mistaken in the right use thereof? In your own making of sinning against God, harming yourselves both in persons and goods, and taking also thereby the marks and notes of vanity upon you: by the custom of having tobacco, you are to be considered as by all fortunate civil nations, and by all strangers that come among you, to be scorned and condemned. A custom, loathsome, and hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible stink of smoke of the pit that is bottomless.

OUR distinguished collaborator, quoted above, is James I. who was fuming against the newly-instituted habit back in 1604, in his "Counterblaste to Tobacco," of which we have only modernized the spelling. That was a long time ago. And it doesn't seem to have helped very much. But the laws protecting non-smokers should either be taken off the statute-books, or enforced. Jerusalem, July 29.

Fountain Pen For Revealing Plot
PEKING, Sunday (Reuters). — The newspaper "Peking Daily" today alleged that Nationalist Chinese had planned to blow up the railway line to Hong Kong on next Thursday's 30th anniversary of the Communist Chinese Army.

It said a saboteur, Woe Kwang, gave himself up to police authorities and handed them the bomb with which he intended to blow up the line. He had not been punished, the newspaper added, because he was repentant and had saved Government property. Instead, he was rewarded by the gift of a fountain pen.

EGYPT-TUNISIA
TUNIS, Sunday (Reuters). — The Egyptian Government has recognized the new republican regime in Tunisia, the Egyptian Ambassador to Tunis, Kamel Fahmy, yesterday informed the Tunisian Deputy Prime Minister, M. Laouadi.

West Disclosing
Terms Today For
German Unity

BERLIN, Sunday. — Britain, France, the U.S. and West Germany will sign in West Berlin tomorrow a common declaration on reunification of Germany.

The declaration, to be signed by the West German Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, and the Western Ambassadors, is expected to restate the Western view that reunification is the basis of the policy of the four occupying powers, including Russia, and that it should be implemented by free elections to an all-German Constituent Assembly.

The Soviet view of reunification will almost certainly be given another airing a few days later, when Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev visit East Berlin for talks with the East German Government.

Soviet Thesis
The Soviet Premier and the Communist Party chief, who will arrive probably next Friday or Saturday, are expected to insist even more strongly than before on the Russian thesis that reunification can only be achieved by negotiation between the East and West German Governments.

In Münster, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said today that an acceptance of the recent East German offer for confederation with West Germany is absolutely out of the question.

Addressing a meeting, Dr. Adenauer said the West German Government will never agree with a step which would "strengthen the slavery of 17 million people in the Soviet Zone (East Germany)."

10,000 Ex-SS Men Hold Karlburg Rally
NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — A rally of 10,000 of Hitler's former S.S. troops, men who carried out some of the worst atrocities of the Nazi regime, cheered and stamped yesterday as one of their former generals claimed at Karlburg, "It is now an historic fact that we were simply soldiers and not criminals."

The "New York Times" correspondent in Bonn reported today the size of the rally shocked observers. It was nearly twice as big as last year's. "Even more startling is the extent of sympathy being shown to S.S. men by other Germans," the dispatch stated.

The correspondent interviewed former S.S. Panzer General Kurt Meyer. Asked whether he must also corrupt her sweet breath therewith, or else resolve to live in a perpetual stinking torment.

3,000 at Opening of Intn'l Congress of Jewish Studies
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Some 3,000 scholars, teachers and laymen jammed the upstairs hall of the Binyana Ha'oma in Jerusalem yesterday for the opening of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies.

The President, the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, and many other officials, were present. The opening ceremony was presided over by Prof. Ben-Zur, who opened the meeting.

Mr. Zalman Aranne, the Minister of Education, greeted the Congress in the name of his Ministry, and Prof. B. Mazar extended the greetings of the Hebrew University, of which he is President.

(Speeches by Prof. Ben-Zur and Prof. Mazar reported on Page 3.)
Prof. Salo Baron of Columbia University spoke in Hebrew for the foreign scholars from English-speaking countries, and emphasized the refreshing effect of living contact with Israel, in which archaeology, Bible study and other Jewish studies are matters of public interest, saying that he had attended many learned conferences but had never seen an audience of this size.

Prof. G. Widengren, an authority on the Ancient East from the University of Uppsala in Sweden spoke for European scholars, and his concluding statement that "Israel is a frontier post of Europe — Israel belongs to Europe" was warmly applauded by the audience.

The session was concluded with the delivery of the first lecture of the Congress by President Ben-Zur, who dealt with his special field of study, "Research on the Jewish Communities of the Near East." He surveyed the distinguishing characteristics of various Jewish ethnic groups in the area, and indicated how they were being fused into one people in Israel.

U.K. Forces Beaten,
Claim Oman Rebels

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuters). — A spokesman for the Imam of Oman, leader of the rebel uprising against the Sultan of Muscat and Oman, claimed tonight that insurgent forces had "surrounded British forces and workmen" in the El Fehoud area.

He said the Britons had been evacuated by helicopter and R.A.F. planes were now attacking the area.

He told a press conference that Saudi Arabia was helping the Imam's forces financially and with medical supplies.

The spokesman said he had received a cable asking the Imam "if the British continue their aggression against Oman could we accept aid from a certain foreign country?"

The spokesman said the Imam did not reject Chinese aid as the cable query had not referred specifically to China.

The semi-official newspaper "Al-Sha'ab" said today that "Britain is playing in Oman the same dirty role she played in Suez, but she should know that her role in the Middle East is over and that the people have risen to ask for the natural rights of life."

It warned the Sultan of Muscat that traitors who rely on Britain's support "will not last one moment after the people have taken the force which supports them."

The Middle East News Agency said in a report from Damascus that contacts have been made between the Government of Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and Egypt on the situation in Muscat and Oman.

The Egyptian agency quoted the Syrian Foreign Ministry for this information. Earlier this week the Arab League announced it had been in touch with member governments on the "grave" situation in Oman.

Revising Soviet Penal System
MOSCOW, Sunday (UPI). — The Government newspaper "Izvestia" reported today that the Soviet penal system will be reformed shortly around the principle, "no crime, no punishment."

Under the existing code, persons are subject to punishment if considered "socially dangerous."

Prof. Peter Romanovich called for repudiation of this principle under the new system. He wrote "punishment is not permissible unless persons commit concrete crimes even though their past activity and associations made them socially dangerous."

Gov't-Owned Firm To Insure Exporters
The Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday approved the establishment of a Government-owned export insurance company with an initial capital of \$10 million.

The company is to underwrite such aspects of foreign trade as are not handled by commercial insurance companies, according to Mr. M. Z. Zaid, Director of the Foreign Trade Division in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It will operate mainly in insuring exporters against losses resulting from political and unusual commercial risks.

For policies issued by the company on political risks, the Government will act as an underwriter for the Government, which will cover claims resulting from such losses.

Mr. Zaid said that although the company will be Government-owned, it will operate independently on a purely commercial basis. Private insurance firms have so far declined to join the company, but negotiations on their part are still under way.

For the first six months of its operation, the company is to invite an adviser, a well-known British expert in the field of export insurance. The official committee stated: "The Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday discussed and approved the establishment of an Export Insurance Company, which will be owned by the Government and will operate on a purely commercial basis. The company is to underwrite such aspects of foreign trade as are not handled by commercial insurance companies, according to Mr. M. Z. Zaid, Director of the Foreign Trade Division in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It will operate mainly in insuring exporters against losses resulting from political and unusual commercial risks."

Quake Kills 100
In Mexico City

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuters). — Over 100 persons were killed in an earthquake which extensively damaged Mexico City and the Pacific Coast resort of Acapulco in the early hours of today.

It was Mexico City's worst earthquake in history.

Several buildings collapsed in Mexico City, including a 13-story block of flats where 12 families lived. No trace of them had been found so far.

Syria Said Asking \$100m. from USSR
NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Western intelligence sources have reported that Syria is threatening with financial disaster unless Moscow comes to the rescue with at least another \$100m. in economic aid, the Paris edition of the "New York Herald-Tribune" said today.

These sources also said that Syria was under way in Moscow may well be the crucial point in whether Syria controls her own destiny or becomes a satellite into the Soviet satellite system.

Syria already owes the Soviet Union \$60m. to \$70m. for military equipment delivered in the past 18 months. The intelligence reports say that this aid is not enough and that Syria is now desperately in need of at least another \$100m. to meet Government payrolls, as well as to purchase additional arms.

One source said, "All indications are that the events in Syria have reached a critical stage. The Soviets have been training slowly to draw Syria into the Communist bloc just as they tried to draw in Egypt. There is less resistance in Syria than in Egypt, and the Soviet influence on may determine whether Russia succeeds in gaining complete economic, political, and military control in Syria."

The Syrian Foreign Ministry had reason to believe that the Soviets, in addition to supplying arms to Syria, are sending arms from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia to the Algerian national army, the way of Damascus, Cairo, Tunis, and Morocco.

WRECK FOUR MIG'S
Four MIG jet fighters crashed and were wrecked in Syria during training flights recently, "Ma'arif" reported yesterday, quoting foreign sources. These sources said that the reason for the crashes was the inexperience of the Syrian pilots, who were being trained to control the fast Russian jets. These aircraft, it was added, are finding it difficult to pilot these planes, being used to the slower biplanes used by Soviet instructors who arrived in Syria recently. Other Syrian pilots are being trained in Egypt, the report said.

JORDAN BARS ENTRY OF SYRIAN LAWYERS
DAMASCUS, Sunday (UPI). — A Syrian Bar Association spokesman said yesterday a 30-member group of Syrian lawyers would be barred from entering Jordan to defend Jordan Army officers in their trial on charges of plotting against King Hussein. The spokesman said the Syrians were turned back at the Syrian-Jordan border.

Border Policeman Killed, 2 Wounded
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A member of the Border Police was killed and two others were slightly wounded in an exchange of fire close to the Jordan border near Neve Hahamed, south of Hattat, at 3 a.m. yesterday morning.

Yeheskiel Mardani, single, from a settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor, Mardani, an immigrant from Morocco, enlisted in the Border Police in 1954. He has a brother and relatives in a Corridor settlement.

The three policemen were patrolling the area near the border when fire was opened on them. They replied, shooting in all directions, not knowing by whom they were attacked. Mardani was killed in the exchange.

One of the wounded was given treatment on the spot and was then taken home. The second was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem for treatment, and will shortly return to duty.

In the meantime, a full investigation of the incident is being carried out by the Border Police and the Army.

UN DENIES BREACHING KOREAN ARMISTICE
TOKYO, Sunday (Reuters). — The U.N. Command in Korea today rejected a Communist protest that it had breached the Korean Armistice provisions.

The Communists alleged that the U.N. Command had rearm the U.S. Seventh Division in Korea with modern weapons.

Egyptian Army Chief Accepts
Zhukov's Invitation to Russia

'N.Y. Times' Sees Pro-Arab Shift in U.K. Mid-East Policy

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — In a review of the latest British moves in the Middle East, the "New York Times" said today that the British Government is acting to strengthen its position with the Arab world.

After suffering some loss in prestige because of the Suez affair, Britain appears to have made a major principle of policy to protect its important oil interests in the region, the newspaper said.

Involved in the policy change is a statement made in the Commons last week that full military support would be given to the Sultan of Muscat and Oman in his fight to quell a rebellion alleged to be backed by outside sources.

This was followed by a statement by two British oil companies that they were planning to dispose of their jointly-owned marketing facilities in Israel. The decision to withdraw was taken on the ground that the market was "commercially unattractive." But the decision was made without the acquiescence of the British Government, which is owned by the Shell Co. is owned by the Dutch. But this attempt also failed.

Policy decisions regarding Shell's activities, particularly in the Middle East, are made in London, these observers pointed out.

Despite the fact that Shell is a commercial enterprise, the decision to move from Israel could not have been made without the acquiescence of the British Government. It was felt, thus it is seen as an attempt by the British to "tighten the screws on Israel" in order to win Arab friends, said in particular.

British policy cannot be considered to be pro-Israel, and the Baghdad Pact is seen as a menace every bit as dangerous to Israel as the Syrian-Egyptian pact.

It was noted in political circles in the capital yesterday that the British Government's decision to move from Israel was far more anti-Arab than anti-British or anti-French. This was taken as an indication of Nasser's interest in rehabilitating his economic ties with Britain and France. It might also indicate that he is aiming to split the Western Allies on the Middle East.

The speech on the whole was meant for Arab ears with the opposition Arab governments being branded as traitors. There was nothing of Egyptian hegemony in the address; the theme was anti-imperialism.

The fact that Nasser made no mention of the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba was not taken in diplomatic circles in Jerusalem to mean that there has been a change in Egyptian policy. It probably meant that Nasser felt more occupied by problems of a more urgent nature.

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Soviets Rely On
'Syrian Accuracy'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Israeli Charge d'Affaires in Moscow last week took up the matter at the Russian Foreign Ministry of Radio Moscow's allegations that Israel was provoking tension and planning attacks along the Syrian border.

The head of the Israeli Desk at the Soviet Ministry thanked the Israeli diplomat for his information, but he said, the Soviet Government must rely on the information given by the friendly government of Syria, and Syria claims that Israel was being provocative.

Mid-East Peace
Distant—Mikoyan

The question of improving relations between Israel and the Arab States is likely to take a long time. At the moment the Arab peoples are not disposed to be influenced, even by the Soviet Union, to improve relations with Israel.

This was stated by Mr. A. Mikoyan, Soviet Deputy Premier, to Rabbi Solomon Freilich, of Mount Vernon, New York, during the latter's visit to Russia. He met the Soviet Minister at a July 4 reception at the U.S. Embassy.

Rabbi Freilich, now visiting Israel, was one of the few American Jewish rabbis to receive an entry visa to the Soviet Union. He gave an account of his journey at a press conference yesterday at the Journalists Association Club in Jerusalem.

In the course of his tour he also visited Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Rabbi Freilich spent most of his 10-day stay in Russia as guest of the new Chief Rabbi of Moscow, Rabbi Aryeh Levin, who was formerly head of the only yeshiva in the Soviet Union, established recently on the request of the late Chief Rabbi Schleifer. The yeshiva received substantial financial support from Jewish congregations throughout the Soviet Union, and provided living accommodation for its 30-odd students.

Next month 12 more boys will join the yeshiva, and according to Rabbi Levin, a large number of youngsters have in recent months applied to come and learn there.

Every student receives 300 rubles a month from the yeshiva, and the eight students who are married and have families receive 1,000 rubles a month (\$250 at the official rate of four rubles to \$1).

During the course of his visit, he also visited the Yiddish community in the Ukraine, where he met with the Yiddish community leaders, including Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party Secretary.

15 French Soldiers Killed in Algeria
ALGERIERS, Sunday (Reuters). — Fifteen French soldiers were killed during the night, according to first reports, reaching here, when insurgents attacked a small military post in the hills west of Algiers. Seven soldiers were missing, the report added.

In Constantine, a military tribunal yesterday sentenced to death an Algerian terrorist, 29-year-old Kamel el-Hamdi, accused of having tossed a hand-grenade into a Moslem cafe in Batna, wounding four persons.

Two of his accomplices, 20-year-old Djahmalah Mohamed and Doukhi Abdallah, 46, were also sentenced to death.

Nasser Goes to Watch 'Biggest' Sea Games
NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Abdul Nasser went to sea yesterday to watch his newly acquired Soviet-built submarines take part in what was described as the biggest exercise in Egyptian naval history, the "New York Times" reported today from Alexandria.

The manoeuvres, in which live ammunition was reported to have been used, depth charges were detonated, torpedo boats "attacked" and MIG jet fighters and D-5s and bombers zoomed overhead, were held in Egyptian waters off Alexandria. However, the navy conducted the manoeuvres out of sight of watchers from the shore.

Cheer Nasser's Portrait

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — Moon, Radio reported today that a large portrait of Col. Abdul Nasser surrounded by Egyptian flags was a notable feature of the drive by Youth Festival delegations across Moscow this morning.

The portrait was mounted on a motorcar, and crowds of Muscovites watching the procession warmly welcomed the representatives of the gallant people of Egypt, the broadcast said.

Spectators cheered themselves hoarse as Arab contingents from Oman and Jordan passed by on their way to the Lenin Stadium. As the Oman contingent came in sight the radio commentator said: "These are the representatives of Oman, where aggression is now being perpetrated. See how the people of Moscow greet the representatives of Oman with the cry of 'Hands off Oman!'"

He introduced the Jordan delegation as representatives of a people "who are struggling against the intrigues of imperialism."

The broadcast said: "These young Arabs are not here simply for tourist purposes. Each Muscovite wants to shake their hands." And indeed, it seemed as if everyone in the streets today did try and shake hands with the Arabs and with all way to the Lenin Stadium. As the Oman contingent came in sight the radio commentator said: "These are the representatives of Oman, where aggression is now being perpetrated. See how the people of Moscow greet the representatives of Oman with the cry of 'Hands off Oman!'"

The Hungarians and Chinese were also given a great reception by the crowd, as were the large British group — most of them in kilts and one in the scarlet gown of St. Andrew's University.

A group of Cypriots with the slogan, "We are fighting for our rights" was also cheered.

The crowds kept up a frenzy of cheering, chanting and waving as the riotous carrying of the 30,000 young people from 120 foreign countries moved at a snail's pace through narrow lanes of people.

The ceremony was attended by Party and Government leaders including Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party Secretary.

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Participating in the manoeuvres were also the Soviet destroyers that Egypt acquired a year ago, scores of swift torpedo boats, minesweepers and other craft, according to observers.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi will hold a reception for the participants in the Congress of Jewish Studies at the Giv'at Hahayyim in Jerusalem tomorrow at 5 p.m.

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday entertained to tea the members of the American Export-Import Bank delegation, Messrs. Lynn U. Stambaugh, Frank Kimball and William Wells. Also present were Messrs. T. Kollek, A. Lurie, T. Herzog and Bernard B. Bell.

The Israel-Ibero-American Institute held a reception in Jerusalem yesterday in honor of Professors A. Diel Macho, D. Gonsalo Mado, of Spain, and the Rev. Father J. Mejia, of Argentina, who are attending the Congress of Jewish Studies. Among those present were the Ambassador, the Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Spanish Consul General.

An Ernest, Barbara Wood, in honor of the editor of "The American Zionist," was planted recently at Harut settlement in the Lehigh Area. Mr. Barbara Wood, Harris Levine, President of the Jewish National Fund in America, were present at the ceremony.

Dr. J. Edelman, of Imperial College, London, is to lecture on "Carbohydrate Metabolism in Cerebral Seedlings" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 5 o'clock this evening in Hall B of the Eliezer Kaplan School on the University Campus.

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for the late Prof. Moshe Weizmann will be held under the auspices of the Chemistry Department of the Hebrew University today at 12 noon in room 201, third floor, Chemistry Building, on the University Campus. Tributes to the deceased will be paid by Prof. M. Botwin, Prof. P. Bergman and Dr. B. Kirson.

K.D. Opens Beer Garden, Playground

The King David Hotel in Jerusalem last evening held a (beer) reception to mark the opening of its beer garden and children's playground.

Mr. Asher Levitzky, a member of the hotel's Board, explained that the purpose of the new facilities was to encourage Israelis to spend their vacations at the hotel. He wanted to correct the misconception that the King David was strictly for tourists.

Mayor Gershon A. G. brought the greetings of the Capital.

1,300 Classrooms For Immigrant Centres

Close to 1,300 classrooms are to be built in immigrant settlements for the coming school year with money provided jointly by the Ministries of Education and Labour and local authorities.

This was stated yesterday by the Ministry of Education spokesman, who added that, from now on, the Ministry will refrain from using houses in immigrant settlements as school premises. The Housing Department will build schools as part of its settlement housing programme in immigrant areas.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30

ARON: Curious, Best of the Amos.

EDEN: High Society.

OGIL: Foreign Intrigue.

ORION: Shree On. At 1, 6, & 9.

ORNA: Reptiles.

REHAB: White Christmas.

RON: "La Bata des Bonheurs."

SEAN: "Typhoon Sur Neuchâtel."

TEL AVIV: "Le Dernier Poulx."

EDISON: Giant. At 1.45 & 5.30.

STUDIO: Sabrina.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30

ALLENBY: Private War at Major Benson.

ARMON DAVID: "Una Paragita a Roma."

CHER: The Baby and the Bottle-Ship.

DAN: Secret Island.

EDEN: Best of the Amos.

EDITH: The Wings of Eagles.

MIGDALON: "Le Traversier."

MOHAMED: The King of Kings.

ORION: "La Bata des Bonheurs."

ORON: Duple.

REHAB: Soldier of Fortune.

TANAR: The Far Horizons.

THURLEY: The Last 15 Minutes.

YARON: No Time for Flowers.

YIP: Tureen's Savage Party.

YIP: No Man's Woman.

HAIFA

ORION: "La Bata des Bonheurs."

ATZUR: Gaudin D'Amour. At 5 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.

FEEL: "Préférence à l'En." At 5 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.

GAL: "The King of Kings." At 5 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.

ORION: "La Bata des Bonheurs." At 5 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.

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MOHAMED: The King of Kings.

Rising Prices Worry Europe

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — Rising prices in the governments of several European countries besides Britain, where the Government on Thursday announced the creation of an independent council to study ways of fighting inflation.

Disinflation gave this picture of the position in European capitals today:

PARIS: Rising prices, combined with a wave of wage demands, are one of the main headaches of the French Government. The price of wine went up five francs a litre this week when the Government reimposed a tax removed by the previous Government. It will rise another three francs a litre next month, while the price of coal is to rise by 10 percent. The cost of sending an island letter has risen from 15 to 20 francs.

BRUSSELS: After an inflationary jump early last year, prices in Belgium have been stable since the official retail price index has

Asian Flu in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UPI). — New outbreaks of influenza, some of them "Asian," were reported in the U.S. yesterday by the Public Health Service.

Some cases of "oriental flu" it said, were found in Kentucky, the Texas air force base in Greenland, and aboard a military transport arriving in Seattle 10 days ago. Other cases, including some 600 at the Pennsylvania Boy Scout Jamboree, were identified as suspected "flu" or "flu-like" respiratory ailments. The Health Service said Louisiana health officers reported an "explosive outbreak" of disease clinically diagnosed as influenza among 60 campers in Grant Parish.

GUEST HOUSE AT EIN HOD

A guest house for foreign artists was officially opened on Wednesday at Ein Hod, the artists' village on the Carmel. It was built with funds donated by the late Frederic Burstein of San Francisco.

Mr. E. Luzzatti, the well-known Italian ceramist, and Mr. E. Luzzatti, President of the Jewish National Fund in the U.S., addressed the gathering.

The guest house will serve foreign artists who come to Ein Hod as students.

Care Distributes Food to Needy

TEL AVIV, Sunday (UPI). — A mass distribution of flour, cornmeal and rice to immigrants and needy persons in the Tel Aviv area was started last week through CARE. Similar distributions will begin shortly in other parts of Israel to some 80,000 families. A total of 1,500,000 lbs. of foodstuffs will be distributed in the next three months.

The commodities, U.S. Department of Agriculture surplus, are a gift of the people of the U.S. Each recipient will get approximately 5 lbs. of flour, 5 lbs. of cornmeal and 10 lbs. of rice.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
8.30, 9.30 & 10.30 M.
News: Hebrew, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
English: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Arabic: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Musical: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Sports: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Drama: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Comedy: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Documentary: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Educational: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Religious: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Cultural: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Political: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Economic: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Social: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Scientific: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Historical: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Geographical: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Biographical: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Literary: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Artistic: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Culinary: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Fashion: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Beauty: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Health: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Travel: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Automotive: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Sports: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Hobbies: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Gardening: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Pets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Children: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Folklore: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Fairy Tales: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Myths: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Legends: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Fables: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Parables: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Analogies: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Metaphors: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Similes: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Idioms: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Proverbs: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Slogans: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Mottos: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Maxims: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Aphorisms: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Sentences: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Paragraphs: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Essays: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Stories: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Novels: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Plays: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Screenplays: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Scripts: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Dialogues: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Monologues: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Soliloquies: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Duetts: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Trios: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Quartets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Quintets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Sextets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Septets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Octets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Nonets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Decets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Undecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Duodecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Tridecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Tetradecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
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Hexadecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
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Enneadecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Icosadecets: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Arithmetic: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Algebra: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Geometry: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Trigonometry: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Calculus: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Statistics: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Probability: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Combinatorics: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Number Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Group Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Ring Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Field Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Module Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Category Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
Set Theory: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p.m.
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